THE

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OR,

SCOURGE OF ARISTOCRACY.

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NOTICE.

☞ Every patron of the PATRIOT, in arrears for the same, who intend discontinuing it at the expiration of the 1st vol. (two No's more) are hereby requested to give notice immediately to the Editor, and forward their respective dues, per Mail, or otherways.

THE Anti republican papers, throughout the union, are continually making the most strenuous efforts to oppose, pervert, and misrepresent the measures of the present administration, and of the last Congress. They have attacked with vindictive fury the "Committee of Investigation," who were appointed by Congress, to examine and report, whether the monies drawn from the treasury, under the late administration, had been faithfully applied to the objects for which they were appropriated, and whether the same had been regularly accounted for, although a part of this committee were some of the most discerning, and most violent men of their own party. They have endeavored to mislead and embarrass the minds of the people respecting this report, and yet very few of these prints have given it to the public entire, but by making partial selections therefrom, have TWISTED them to their own purposes. To counteract the merits of this report, they have raised up a BERCEAU story, which, on investigation will, like the MOUNTAIN in labor, be seen to bring forth a MOUSE. And as a top-stone to the edifice,

there has now come forth a "more or less" FACT statement of "Federal Savings," (as they are pleased to call them) by a comparison of the contingent expences of the last session of Congress, and that of the year '98. It will be seen at the first glance, that this "comparison" is only a political TRICK. There is not even an attempt to explicate the different items which compose this statement. The trick is not an ARTFUL one, and scarce worthy a serious answer.

But what are "FEDERAL SAVINGS?" Are they to be found among the 717 dollars allowed to W. Simmons—the 510 dolls. to O. Wolcott—the 849 dolls. to S. A. Otis—the 516 dolls. to S. Merideth—the 800 dolls. to J. Nourse—and many other similar ALLOWANCES to the subordinate officers of government, (on their removal from Philadelphia to Washington, while under actual pay) for their own private losses and expenditures, such as broken looking glasses, pictures and china; package and freight, DEAD rent and LIVE rent, and a number of items of the same description, to the amount of nearly 30,300 dollars? Are they to be found in the 500 dollars paid to J. Ross, and the 1320 dollars to S. Lewis, for secret service money? Or do they exist in the 1985 dollars paid Mr. Tracy for his journey to the regions of ridicule, including his Washer's, Doctor's and Barber's bills? Or are they comprised in any document accompanying the important report of the above mentioned committee of investigation?

Let the citizens of the U. States have recourse to correct sources of information, before they form a decisive judgment of public measures, for which purpose official documents are the best standards; by which it will be found, that under the present administration, the expences of government have been lessened one million, nine hundred and sixteen thousand, seven hundred and nine dollars, eighty five cents; while under the late administration, they were increased, in one year, FOUR MILLIONS beyond the revenue! And yet there are men, who, WITHOUT A BLUSH, can come forward and talk about "Federal savings"!!!

[Polit. Barom.]

(*Concluded from page* 391.)

WE find, however, that this cry was a very common practice among the unprincipled in all countries and in all ages.—The Jews ſaid to Pontius Pilate, "If thou ſuffer this man to eſcape, thou art not Cæſar's friend." We have heard the Federaliſts cry, with even more intolerant phrenzy, If you do not deteſt a Democrat, we will not ſuffer you in our company. If you do not ſeek to injure him, you are not the friend of government. We have heard of Judges, who ſtooped from the Bench to inquire for victims to ſacrifice to their Moloch. We have ſeen the common ſecurity and happineſs of the People immolated to appeaſe the ſuſpicions of a wicked faction. And we have heard of Juries ſo ſtained and warped with Tory principles, that for the honor and favour of Government, they would have found "Abel guilty of the murder of Cain."

Did the Adminiſtration approve of ſuch proceedings? Facts will beſt anſwer the queſtion. *Benjamin Franklin Bache*, Editor of the *Aurora*, in his paper cenſured ſome of the meaſures of the Adminiſtration. He was attacked, in a baſe and villanious manner by young *Humphreys*. Humphreys was tried for the aſſault and battery, in the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania, and found guilty. But, immediately after conviction and ſentence, he was appointed, by the adminiſtration, to an Embaſſy. This ſingle inſtance puts it beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that theſe proceedings were encouraged by the Executive; and were intended by their terror and influence, to inſtill the Tory principles, and enure the People to a Tory Government.

The means were calculated to effect the end. They well knew, that patronage was power; and that he who poſſeſſes, in a ſufficient degree, the means of gratifying the deſires for wealth and diſtinction, will always direct the meaſures of his dependents. Accordingly, an Army was raiſed, Taxes were levyed, that a formidable hoſt of officers might be created, to ſupport, on all occaſions, the meaſures of the Executive. The points that theſe proceedings were to effect, were a ſtrong, energetic, and irreſponſible Executive; an inveſtment of the Preſident with all the powers and immunities of a King;—and an aſſimilation of the government of the United States, to the Britiſh monarchy.

There was a general proſcription of the Whig Party. They were pointed at, with contempt; and marked out for future puniſhment. The Tories were in full and excluſive poſſeſſion of all the offices of government, and at the point of effecting all their purpoſes; when a new Election, for Preſident approached. Fear of the iſſue, a while paralized the Tories. The event was propituous, and our Conſtitution was ſaved.

Contraſt with the former, the meaſures and objects of the preſent Adminiſtration of the U. States. The preſent Preſident is a genuine American Whig. The Whig principles are avowed and acted on in the fulleſt latitude. Benevolence and wiſdom are practically applied to the meaſures of government.

There is now no proſcription of the Tories, who are ſo oppoſite to the Preſident in political ſentiments. There is now no Army to ſupport the Executive, by the dread and influence of his military legions There is to be no longer an Exciſe Law to ſtrengthen the Executive, by the influence and extent of his Patronage. There is now no Sedition Law to ſilence Truth, or prevent the free diſcuſſion of the meaſures of the Preſident. The preſent Chief Magiſtrate is not actuated by a ſelfiſh arrogance, or the impulſe of an intolerent faction. There are now no inducements to political perſecution. There are now no rewards held out to party violence.

What is the conduct, alſo, of the different Partiſans on thoſe occaſions? The Whigs are calm, forgiving, and charitably diſpoſed towards their opponents. The Tories are full of the moſt malicious rancour; and all their ſpleen and malice are let out againſt the Whigs. Their proceedings are well deſcribed in the Martyr of Virtue, or the Hiſtory of Alexander and the chaſte Maria, written by *Alexander Hamilton* We quote his own words "The moſt direct falſehoods are invented and propagated, with undaunted effrontery, and unrelenting perſeverance. Lies, often detected and refuted, are ſtill revived and repeated, in the hope that the refutation may have been forgotten, or that the frequency and boldneſs of accuſation may ſupply the place of Truth and Proof."

Such have been the means of the Tories to bring the new Adminiſtration into diſrepute. They have eſtabliſhed or hired Newſpapers to revile the meaſures of the Government. Even on the floor of Congreſs, the Tories have expreſſed a wiſh to agitate the public mind, to rouſe them againſt the preſent order of things. But the American People have deſpiſed the invidious attempt of the Tories, to make them a ſtepping-ſtone to their malicious views.

A Tory can never change his ſentiments, however he may diſguiſe them. We do not ſay that all who were friends of the laſt adminiſtration, are for that reaſon, Tories. No: Some of theſe are honorably retracing their footſteps.

MARCELLUS.

(Lone Intel.)

From the Wilmington Mirror.

The following extract of a letter has made its appearance in moſt of the federal papers:

Extract of a letter from Delaware, to a gentleman of the firſt reſpectability, dated May 22.

"I WENT on Monday to an entertainment at Chriſtiana Bridge, given to Mr. Bayard on his return from Waſhington, by a large and very reſpectable company of his friends. I was much pleaſed; for it appeared to me not mere idle pageantry, but the genuine tribute of heart-felt gratitude and affection. After dinner a ſhort addreſs was preſented to Mr. Bayard, expreſſive of their ſenſe of the value of his public ſervices, and their earneſt ſolicitance that he would not now deſert them. Mr.

Bayard's reply, which was unpremeditated, was modeſt and dignified.

"He obſerved, in anſwer to their requeſt, that it had been his fixed determination, and that he had expreſſed it without reſerve—to decline a re-election: But that having voluntarily embarked in the cauſe of his country, and having uniformly experienced the moſt liberal confidence of his conſtituents, he felt under every obligation to bend his will to theirs. Mr. Bayard's private character is no leſs intereſting than his public. Among the federaliſts of this ſtate he is almoſt idoliſed: And ſuch, among the oppoſite party, is the idea of his popularity, that their leader, Mr. Rodney, declines ſtanding in competition with him, though they ſo recently had the majority with them. There appears within a few weeks to have been a wonderful political change in this ſtate;—and our friends entertain a full confidence of completely retrieving the character of Delaware at the approaching election. This change has been produced, it is to be ſuppoſed, on correct and proper principles. Mr. Bayard obſerves that nothing has contributed ſo much to it as the late election in Maſſachuſetts. The citizens of Kent County gave Mr. Bayard an entertainment in Dover the week before laſt. In Suſſex, one on a much larger ſcale will be given during the court in June. The enthuſiaſm of the people on this ſubject is much increaſed by the diſcovery of a correſpondence of Mr. Jefferſon with Mr. Rodney, and others of the party, the object of which is to excite them to uſe their utmoſt efforts to diſplace Mr. Bayard."

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It may appear a little ſtrange to ſome, that a communication of this kind ſhould appear firſt in Maſſachuſetts, at ſuch a diſtance from the ſcene of action. It is however eaſy to be accounted for. The writer of this letter, ſo replete with falſehood and miſrepreſentation, is an ex-clergyman of New-England, who for two years paſt reſided in the town of New-Caſtle, in this ſtate. He is a rank and moſt incorrigible ariſtocrat. So much was he intereſted in the cauſe of federaliſm, that the late triumph of democracy in this ſtate almoſt broke his heart. Finding himſelf pretty much of cypher in New-Caſtle, he made his exit from that place a few weeks ago, and has now returned to his native ſtate to diſſeminate the hereſies of federaliſm, and if poſſible to prop the falling faction of which he is a member. So much for the writer—now for the facts.

It is falſe, that the entertainment given to Mr. Bayard, at Chriſtiana, was attended by a *large* number of his friends. The company ſo far from being *large*, was *very ſmall*, not exceeding *twenty* at moſt, which damped the ſpirits of Mr. Bayard and his friends not a little. It is worthy of remark, that from this borough, where Mr. B. is ſo well known, and where there are from 350 to 400 voters, but four or five of *his* friends attended. It is alſo a notorious fact, which has been avowed by a gentleman who was preſent on the occaſion, that Mr. Bayard did not at *that time* conſent to ſtand for a re-election. He was wavering and undetermin-

ed. He entertained then, and every day entertains more ſerious doubts of ſucceſs. He knows full well, that at the next election he has to compete with Mr. Rodney, who is by far the moſt popular and deſerving man in the ſtate, in whoſe integrity and talents, even the moſt perverſe federaliſts, have unlimited confidence.

It is falſe, that the federaliſts in this ſtate idolize Mr. Bayard—to their credit be it ſpoken. There are a few indeed of a *certain grade*, who looliſhly worſhip and ſycophantize him, but they are *very few*. Mr. Bayard is far from being popular in his own ſtate; he is too lordly in his manners. He never was able to obtain a ſeat in the ſtate legiſlature although he was a candidate for ſeveral years ſucceſſively. He was elected to congreſs, by the mere force of party.

It is falſe, that Mr. Rodney has *declined ſtanding in competition* with this *Goliah* He has given aſſurances to the delegates appointed by the people to ſelect a ſuitable character to ſerve them, that he would obey the voice of his fellow citizens, if choſen in the next congreſs, and who accordingly without a diſſenting voice, nominated him.

There has been a *wonderful political* change in this ſtate beyond the moſt ſanguine expectations of *its* friends—but not in favor of federaliſm, as this writer *falſely* aſſerts. The ſtate of Delaware has *retreived* her character, and will *ſupport* it at the approaching election.—Democracy is rapidly and daily gaining ground. Mr. Bayard, by his unqualified conduct in congreſs laſt ſeſſion, promoted the intereſt of that cauſe, which he ſo arduouſly attempted to deſtroy.

Notwithſtanding great exertions were made in Kent county to collect a great number of federaliſts; the company was *thinner* at Dover than at Chriſtiana bridge. How he will be received by *his friends*, the old tories of Suſſex, is yet to be witneſſed. It is a fact however, that republicaniſm is progreſſing in that county.

As to the diſcovery of a correſpondence between Mr. Jefferſon, Mr. Rodney, and others, which has for its object to diſplace Mr. Bayard, it is too contemptible to merit notice.

If we are to form an opinion of the number, and the ſpirit of Mr. Bayard's friends, from theſe inſtances, we have juſt reaſon to conclude, that he will ſoon have reſt from his labors, and may retire in company with his father-in-law, from public ſervice. There appears to be not a ſhadow of doubt, but that Mr. Rodney will be elected by a conſiderable majority.

HONESTUS.

CONNECTICUT, *July* 16.

TOASTS drank on Monday the 5th inſt.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

The people of the United States, ſovereign, independent and free, with Cato may they ſay, that

"A day, an hour, of virtuous liberty,
Is worth a whole eternity in bondage."

The Congreſs and the Preſident of the United States—Well done ye good and faithful ſervants, may a nation's affections reward ye for a nation's good.

The militia of the U. States.—Arms to none but freemen, as none but freemen know their uſe from their abuſe.

The Democrats of the United States.—May they never loſe ſight of the old truth, that united we ſtand, but divided we fall, and that the maxim of a crafty enemy is divide and govern.

The Sage of Monticello, the author of the Declaration of Independence.—Invulnerable by the BURRS of faction and intrigue—may the thiſtle which contains them, like the Upa, be ſhunned by all but malefactors, as diffuſing poiſon.

Freedom of ſpeech and of the preſs.—No gags but for inquiſitors, and no ſhackles but for traitors.

Modern Philoſophy.—The light which has illuminated our country, may its rays penetrate the darkneſs of deſpotiſm, and illumine the word as it has illumined us.

Stamps and Exciſe—Federal bantlings—may none but federaliſts be ſtamped, and none but them be exciſed.

AT STRATFORD, (CON)

The late Sedition Law—A republican adminiſtration, will never reſort to that inſtrument of Tyranny.

The Stamp Act—Having paſſed the agonies of a ſecond death, may it never riſe again.

Trial by Jury—Fair play is a jewel.

The late Adminiſtration—May its errors be a warning, to the preſent and all ſucceeding adminiſtrations.

The Preſs—May it be the herald of freedom, and the ſcourge of tyranny.

May our ſwords never be unſheathed, but for the defence and liberties of our country—and then may every man caſt away the ſcabboard, until the people are both ſafe and free.

May the tree of Liberty, planted by virtue, pruned by wiſdom, bear the fruit of peace and univerſal happineſs.

AT NORWICH.

The United States—May they be forever bleſſed with a Republican form of Government, and never be corrupted by European Politics.

Thomas Jefferſon—The penman of our Country's Declaration of Independence, once our Repreſentative abroad, now our common Father at home, the decided enemy of oppreſſion, may his adminiſtration be productive of great good to the Republic.

The Conſtitution of the United States, founded in wiſdom, and earned by the blood of Heroes,—May it be ſupported by the free ſons of America, till time ſhall be no more.

May the Federal officers of the General Government, while they abound in Manna, Quails, loaves and fiſhes, learn THE WISDOM not to revile their benefactors, nor bite the hand that feeds them.

The Whigs of '76 and the Republicans of 1800 deſerve well of their country. The former gave us Liberty, and the latter preſerved it.

May thoſe Citizens who refuſe to conform to conſtituted authorities, and conſpire to ſeperate the

ſtates from their Federal union, be deemed Traitors to their country by every true Republican.

The Republican Members in Congreſs, for their late exertions in relieving the induſtrious part of our Citizens from the burthen of a Million of Dollars per annum, may they enjoy the juſt reward of their patriotiſm, and receive the grateful thanks of their country.

AT NEWPORT.

The State of Rhode Iſland—The ſupport it gives the general Government, exceeds its geographical bounds.

The Governor—Envy, hatred, and malice, have attacked him in vain.

"Secret ſervice money"—Let it never more diſgrace the Annals of America,

AT NEW-LONDON.

The People of the United States—may they prove to the world that a republican government *can* be ſupported.

Thomas Jefferſon, Preſident of the United States—ſucceſs to his Adminiſtration, and may his conduct as Preſident, diſappoint the predictions of his enemies.

[*Preſident's March.*

The Vice Preſident——may he prove to be the ſupporter of true republican principles.

AT STONINGTON.

May Diſorganizers, of all claſſes, be melted together in the furnace of Republicaniſm, and if then incorrigible, be drove like the ſcape goat, with the ſins of the people, to the land of forgetfulneſs ——1 gun.

May the United States continue to be an aſylum for the oppreſſed Republicans of the Old World,—1 gun.

The memorable 30th of June, 1802—May all true Republicans ever bear in mind, that by the Death of the Exciſe, that parent of Deſpotiſm, the health and life of Republicaniſm will be prolonged.

The London Monthly Magazine ſays, "The value of all the gold and ſilver that has been taken from the bowels of the earth, as far as hiſtory or tradition extends, falls ſhort of the National Debt of Great Britain; for the latter, on the 5th of Auguſt, 1796, amounted to 409,665,570l. 18. 4d and the whole of the former, makes only 367,166,666l. ſo that the National Debt is greater, by above 42 millions ſterling.

"It appears, alſo, that if Great Britain had poſſeſſion of all the Mines in the world, they would not pay half of the Intereſt of her Debt; for the whole annual produce of the Mines is below 8 millions ſterling; and the Intereſt of the National Debt, on the 5th of Auguſt, was 16,272,597l. 5s. 7d."

MIDNIGHT JUDICIARY EXPIRED!

On Thurſday the firſt of July, expired the Midnight Judiciary Law.—The *Sixteen Judges* created by this law, may now return to private life; and the *thirty three thouſand dollars a-year* hitherto expended in their ſupport, will revert to the national treaſury.